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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,915	12/05/2001	James A. Campo	ARW 2 0174	8504
7590	10/20/2003		EXAMINER	CAPRON, AARON J
Jay F. Moldovanyi, Esq. Fay, Sharpe, Fagan, Minnich & McKee, LLP 7th Floor 1100 Superior Avenue Cleveland, OH 44114-2518			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3714	
			DATE MAILED: 10/20/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/004,915	CAMPO ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Aaron J. Capron	3714	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 August 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
- 4) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 20 and 21 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-19 and 22-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ . |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

This is a response to the Amendment received on August 7, 2003, in which claims 1, 6, 12, 14, 19, 22-24 and 29. Claims 1-31 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Claims 20-21 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Group II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in Paper No. 3.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Applicants' claimed invention refers to the processor having an identifier such as an ID address (page 10, 3rd full paragraph), but does not refer to the processor having an IP address. The Examiner is treating the claim with respect to the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-18 and 22-28 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bealkowski et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,355,489; hereafter "Bealkowski") in view of Wiltshire et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,409602; hereafter "Wiltshire").

Bealkowski discloses a computer having a main processor for operation of a program, the computer having at least one I/O device; and a processor module removably connected to the computer, the processor module including a main processor for controlling the operation of the computer and running the program (abstract). A computer, without a main processor, is viewed to be a dumb machine and the main processor can be added or switched to any like computer and have the same functionality. Bealkowski does not disclose a computer being used for playing games. However, Wiltshire discloses a computer that has game capabilities (abstract). One would be motivated to combine the references in order to allow users to be entertained by the play of games on the computer. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the game features of Wiltshire into the computer of Bealkowski in order to allow a user to play games on the computer.

Referring to claim 3, Bealkowski discloses the personal computer having a housing having a bay for receiving the processor module and the bay includes a connector for connecting the processor module to the electronic gaming unit.

Referring to claims 4-5, Bealkowski discloses that a processor module includes a unique identifier where the identifier is an ID address. It is conventional within the art of computers that a processor has a personal identification address.

Referring to claims 6-7, Bealkowski in view of Wiltshire disclose a plug-in communication module electrically connected to the main processor for communicating with another gaming unit in a logical network (Figure 1D), wherein the other gaming unit is a master computer in a logical network.

Referring to claims 8-9, Bealkowski in view of Wiltshire disclose the plug-in communication module includes wireless communication hardware (abstract), wherein the wireless communication hardware includes security means (7:15-18).

Referring to claims 10-11, Bealkowski in view of Wiltshire disclose the plug-in communication module includes hard-wired communication hardware (Figure 1D, item 130), wherein the hard-wired communication hardware includes at least one of Ethernet hardware and a telephone line.

Claims 12-18 correspond in scope to a electronic gaming system set forth for use of the electronic gaming system listed in the claims above and are encompassed by use as set forth in the rejection above.

Claims 22-28 correspond in scope to a electronic gaming system set forth for use of the electronic gaming system listed in the claims above and are encompassed by use as set forth in the rejection above.

Claims 1-19 and 22-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Newman et al. (U.S. Pub No 2002/0022499; hereafter "Newman") in view of Wiltshire.

Newman discloses a dumb remote electronic gaming unit for use by a player during a program, the dumb remote electronic unit comprising an output device and a connector (Figure 4, item 3 and item 10 on item 3 connects to the core computer), a processor removably connected to the dumb electronic unit via the connector, the processor module including a processor for controlling the operation of the dumb electronic unit and running a program during use of the dumb electronic unit (abstract) and a plug-in communication module removably connected to the dumb remote unit, the communication module including communication hardware for providing a communication link between the dumb remote unit and another unit in the network, but does not disclose the ability to play games on the personal communicator. However, Wiltshire discloses a mobile computer that has game capabilities (abstract). One would be motivated to combine the references in order to allow users to be entertained by the play of games on the computer. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the game features of Wiltshire into the computer of Newman in order to allow a user to play games on the computer.

Referring to claims 13-14, Newman in view of Wiltshire disclose a plug-in communication module electrically connected to the main processor for communicating with another gaming unit in a logical network (Figure 1D), wherein the another gaming unit is a master computer in a logical network.

Referring to claims 15, Newman in view of Wiltshire disclose the plug-in communication module includes wireless communication hardware (abstract), wherein the wireless communication hardware includes security means.

Referring to claims 16, Newman in view of Wiltshire disclose the output device comprises a display.

Referring to claims 17-18, Newman in view of Wiltshire disclose the plug-in communication module includes hard-wired communication hardware (Figure 1D, item 130), wherein the hard-wired communication hardware includes at least one of Ethernet hardware and a telephone line.

Referring to claim 19, Newman in view of Wiltshire disclose the dumb remote gaming unit includes a housing in which the output device and the connector are disposed and further comprising an external connector, wherein the communication module is a plug-in module for connecting to the connector.

Claims 1-11 correspond in scope to a electronic gaming system set forth for use of the electronic gaming system listed in the claims above and are encompassed by use as set forth in the rejection above.

Claims 22-28 correspond in scope to a electronic gaming system set forth for use of the electronic gaming system listed in the claims above and are encompassed by use as set forth in the rejection above.

Referring to claim 29, Newman in view of Wiltshire disclose an electronic gaming system, but do not specifically disclose having a theft deterrent feature on the device. However, it is notoriously well known with the art of mobile computers that passwords can be

implemented on the computer in order to deter others from stealing a phone. One would be motivated to add this feature onto the device of Newman in view of Wiltshire in order to deter others from stealing a phone and to limit the access to the user's privacy. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate password protection to the phone into the system of Newman and Wiltshire in order to deter others from stealing a phone and to limit others access to the user's privacy.

Referring to claims 30-31, Newman in view of Wiltshire disclose a battery connected to the housing for powering the I/O device (page 2, paragraph 17; page 4, paragraphs 39-40), but does not specifically disclose having battery backups in the processor module. However, it is notoriously well known within the art of PDAs to have a battery backup in order to retain memory when using memory modules to prevent data loss when a power failure occurs. One would be motivated to add this feature onto the device of Newman in view of Wiltshire in order to retain memory when using memory modules to prevent data loss when a power failure occurs. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a battery backup into the device of Newman and Wiltshire in order to retain memory when using memory modules to prevent data loss when a power failure occurs.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 and 22-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

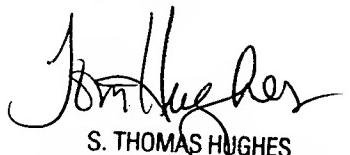
Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aaron J. Capron whose telephone number is (703) 305-3520. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 8-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Hughes can be reached on (703) 308-1806. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.


S. THOMAS HUGHES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700